

ROADS TO CAPITAL BARRED BY FLOODS

TRAINS HALTED ON REGULAR
RUNS AND MUCH TRAFFIC
IS RE-ROUTED.

BRIDGES WASHED AWAY

Inhabitants Cannot Remember
When Before Southern Railroad
Was Held Up By Water.

Raleigh. High waters that have annulled the roads on the railroads and broken bridges both as to floods and damage, slightly abated but Raleigh is unable to move in two directions.

The Southern's westbound trains at Wilson Mills and Norfolk are at the traffic routed over the Southern's traffic tied up with it. Ancient line is tied up with it. Ancient line cannot recall when the Southern had to wait on water. The Wilson Mills washout is, however, not by river or creek. Culverts equal to the rains filled and valleys flowing have covered the tracks.

Norfolk Southern, depending on Southern, sent its cargoes by Line to Selma and there the rest rests.

The road system is washed away by bridges by the dozen are gone. The blockaders get the visitation on high. Distilleries in the low are hurrying to the ocean and Pluvis breaks all records for long.

Given Honors. (Special)—The commander-in-chief of the American Expeditionary forces, in the name of the president, has awarded the distinguished service cross on the following: North Carolina soldiers for extraordinary heroism: Corporals C. Hooper, Andrews; Vance (deceased), Kannapolis; Al-McKay, (deceased), Kannapolis; Edgar H. Bain, Goldsboro; James M. Ellington, Orange; Sergeant William J. Parker, Winton; Privates Andrew H. Var-Thomasville; Charles Jordan, (deceased) Coolemees; Thomas A. Poland, Concord; Julius A. Lank-Swepsonville; Henry H. Hall, (deceased) Hope Mills.

Need Neglected. Urgent need in many of the towns of North Carolina and the great majority of the individual premises—homes and places business—is for ladders in connection with preparedness for fighting. Indeed, available ladders are really the exception when fires or there is other urgent need for in emergency effort against accidents.

Rapid Progress. Sanford Martin, private secretary to Governor Bickett, returned to city after a two week's vacation, back with the prediction that Watauga county, is destined to become the second mountain of North Carolina.

Among the big things that attracted the attention of Colonel Mar- during his trip through Watauga, he made with Senator Lovell, the enormous growth of the cheese industry in the west, particularly in Watauga.

The fiscal year the State will be one regiment infantry, two cavalry, one battalion field army, one company engineers, one engineering train, one field hospital company, one ambulance company and four companies of coast artillery.

Fire Losses. Official figures of the fire losses for North Carolina during 1917 shows that 97 per cent were dwelling houses according to authentic figures worked by the Actuarial Bureau of the National Board of Underwriters. These losses on dwellings aggregated \$612,000, nearly one-fourth of the total for the year. The figures worked by the bureau were based on 2,774 fires reported.

Deputy Appointed. Department of Samuel B. Hollaway as field deputy collector, made at the Internal Revenue office in the Federal building.

Hollaway takes the position on the condition being that he make good. He has gone to Goldsboro, where he will work under the direction of T. H. Vanderford, county agent. There are supposed to be 24 of these field deputies, though the actual number is a few less. William Hermas Stephenson, late of Goldsboro, is another recent appointee.

Class Workers Gather. The first annual session of the West-North Carolina conference, Western Bible Class federation, will convene at Lake Junaluska at 10 o'clock Monday morning, August 7, and will continue through three days, closing Friday, August 9, with an address by Joseph Daniels, secretary of the federation. Twenty-five or more leading workers of southern Methodism will be present from time to time on the program and a general good time of profit and recreation is promised all who at-

N. C. National Guard.

National guard allotment received at Raleigh gives North Carolina one regiment of infantry, two troops of cavalry, one company of engineers, one engineering train, one field hospital company, one ambulance, four companies of coast artillery, an approximate minimum strength of 2,800 with maximum 4,900.

The announcement is made thru the war department which starts the guard with 106,000 and runs it up to 490,000 before the limit is reached. The guard is cared for as never before. Hitherto the step-child of the government and the pity of the regulars, it begins with \$12,000,000 on its minimum strength, and goes up correspondingly until it really draws something for its service.

The allotment is predicated on congressional representation. The states are apportioned 200 men for each senator and representative in Congress. When the guard reaches maximum strength there will be only 424,200 provided for, (but by that time the nation will have grown and in all probability there will be new delegations in Congress. Anyway, provision is made for nearly a half million soldiers and of course guardsmen are pleased.

This is especially true of North Carolina's national guard who were fit to smash the Hindenburg state of mind wrought into barbed wire.

Date of Launching Changed.

Launching of a new steel ship at the Liberty ship yard, one of the features of the State Press Association at its annual convention, has been changed from August 2, to Thursday, July 31, owing to inability of Secretary Daniels to attend at any other time.

Announcement has been made by President Whitehead, through Secretary John B. Cherill, that all details had been completed, but this important change is necessary owing to the desire of the Liberty ship yard to have Mr. Daniels present at the launching. It is impossible for Mr. Daniels to be in Washington on another date than Thursday and Thursday night.

Postmasters Appointed.

Washington (Special).—Executive nominations for postmasters in North Carolina have been sent to the senate as follows:

Wm. M. Henry, Brevard; Manly W. Crawford, Davidson; Samuel Y. Bryson, Hendersonville; T. C. Frisbee, Hot Springs; Rosa E. D. Edgerton, Kenly; C. L. Linville, Kernersville; B. A. Summerlin, Mount Olive; Lacy F. Clark, Raeford; B. M. Gatling, Raleigh; S. L. Ross, Robersonville; Jos. B. Cullipher, Saluda; Wm. J. Roberts, Shelby; Robert V. Brawley, Statesville; N. Henry Moore, Washington; D. T. Clark, Weldon; M. F. Hales, Wendell; J. Bridger, Windsor; C. F. Mitchell, Winton; Sophie H. Adams, Four Oaks; Lonnie E. Stevens, Benson; Wm. M. Goodson, Marion; T. J. Orr, Matthews; Walter S. Thomas, Rockingham; A. H. Boyden, Salisbury; St. Elmo Pearce, Youngsville; T. L. Smith, Stoneville.

Pou and Doughton Differ.

Washington—Representative Doughton took issue with Representative Pou over the effects of prohibition in North Carolina. He was replying to a speech by Mr. Pou a few days ago to the effect that moonshining was on the increase.

"I do not know where he got his information," said Mr. Doughton. He added that "every fair-minded man knows that prohibition has been a benefit and a blessing to North Carolina."

Later Mr. Pou said his objection to the pending bill is as to the method of enforcement. "When you say that a housewife cannot make a quart of blackberry wine, or that a farmer cannot make cider, as you do in this bill, you are going too far," declared Mr. Pou. "The people of America believe they are at least free, and they do not want their liberty interfered with. Cider never did anybody any harm. I think we had better come to our senses."

Pardon Obedient Husband.

"James has always been an obedient husband," wrote the wife of James Carter to Governor Bickett in appeal for a pardon for her husband now serving an eighteen months sentence on the roads of Forsyth county for assault with a deadly weapon. Such a virtue, the governor insisted, shall not go unrewarded and James, sixty year old colored man, and a perfect lamb about the house, returns to the happiness of his home, leaving Governor Bickett to philosophize about the ways of men.

No Potato Wart Disease.

Mr. L. E. Yocum, the farm assistant in plant disease survey work of the United States Bureau of Plant Industry, has finished his rounds of the State, and after a thorough search no potato wart has been discovered. A number of specimens have been sent in to Dr. Wolf by individuals, showing the nematode, or eel worm, injury to Irish potatoes, under the impression that it was wart. Dr. Wolf's opinion is that this dread disease appears to be limited to cooler growing seasons.

LAST AND LOVELIEST SUMMER HATS



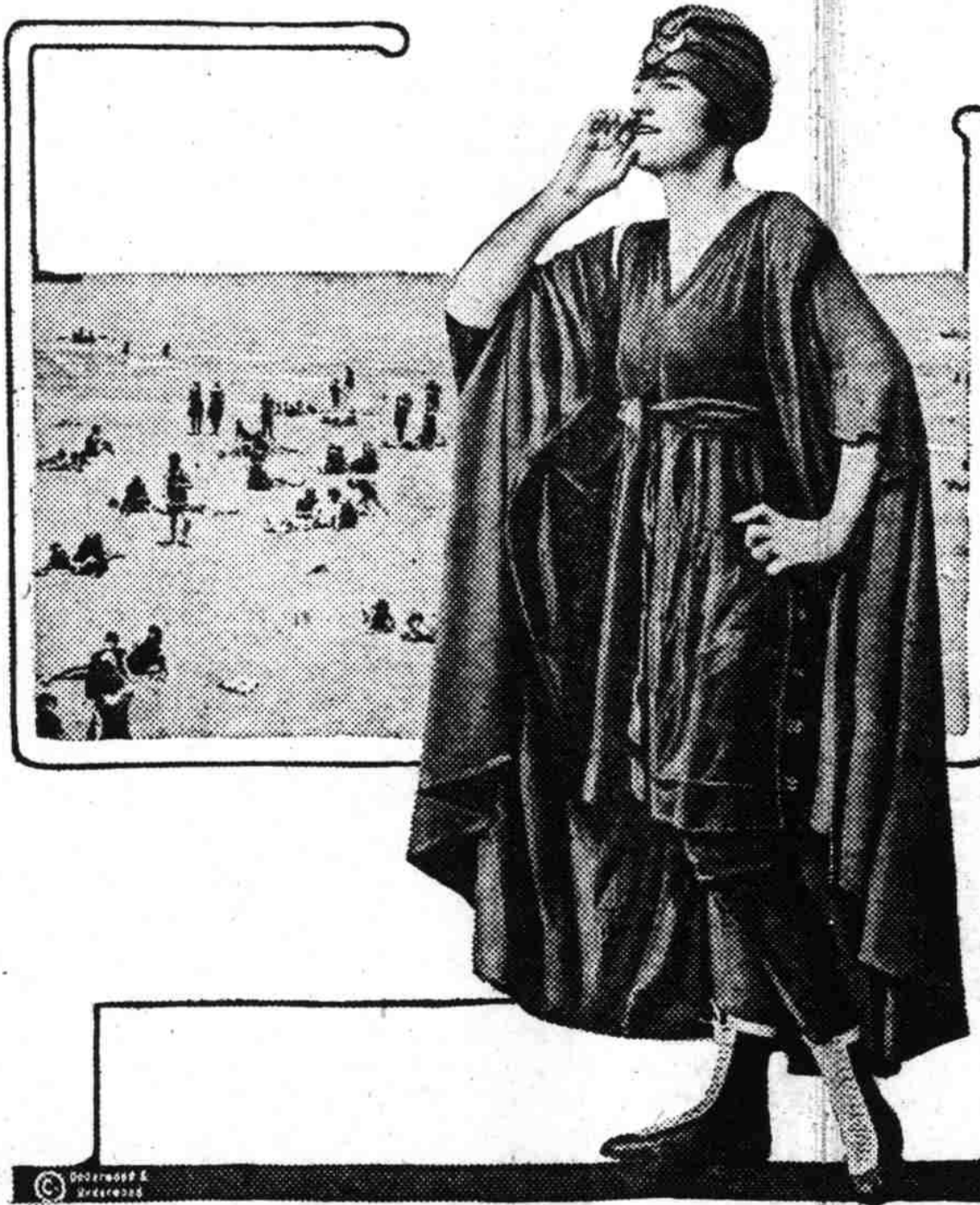
The last and loveliest of summer millinery makes its appearance for wear in July and August, to be succeeded by less fanciful and less airy headwear for late summer and early fall. There is not the prodigal use of trimmings on hats for late summer that appears in hats for spring and early summer. Things must look simple and cool for hot days, and besides the pendulum of fashion swings constantly first toward trimmings and then away from them, in order to be forever changing the styles, inasmuch as changing styles are the breath of life to merchandising.

The story of late summer millinery is considerably longer this year than for many summers past. In casting about for something new, designers used to turn their backs upon summer fabrics and trimmings and forestall autumn by using its materials in August. We were likely to see velvet hats in the dog days and woolly felts long before they fit in with any background that summertime provides. In spite of the outrage to their sense of fitness many women would follow this fashion and it proved bad business. Of course it had to end, and this summer there is a world of hats made specially for late summer, of summer materials but differing from their predecessors.

Only three of all the lovely galaxy of late summer models appear in the group above and each is entirely different from the others. At the top of the group a close-fitting turban having a very narrow brim, covered with a light paven velvet, is swathed with a long scarf of figured chiffon in the oriental manner. The chiffon winds about the shape and trails off at the back in a long scarf end which is brought about the throat and shoulders. This is a very simple affair, but it will never pass unnoticed or be quickly forgotten for it has character that is unusual.

Just below at the right the well-loved big black hat of midsummer impresses us once again with its refinement and its beauty. It has a braid crown and a brim of black malines, with flowing lines emphasized by loops of braid. A collar of black velvet ribbon is tied about the crown with a wide bow at the front, having a jet bar at the center. At the left a pale pink summer felt has its upper brim covered with satin and a sash of satin ribbon about the crown. A bow and ends at the back, and a flower made of the ribbon, at the front, give a good account of themselves by furnishing a youthful trimming for the headwear of a young girl.

BEACH CLOTHES GROW CAPTIVATING



Such numbers of new and beautiful things for beach wear have made their appearance along with hot weather, that bathers make a panorama on the sands more interesting than ever. There are many vagaries in suits and wraps that bloom like gorgeous and unfamiliar flowers on the edge of the sea, and some of them are evidently intended to be looked at and not to be wet. Among these are mantles of silk in gay colors and Japanese designs, and beach costumes of silk that one can hardly think were ever intended to withstand the bolsters waves or salt water; but they are charming to look at.

These attractive beach clothes, however, have no monopoly of good looks. The regular bathing and swimming togs worn this season are altogether the most attractive that have been presented within the memory of the oldest fashion writer. Very successful ones are made of the new silk fiber fabrics in knitted weaves, and in the usual woolsens, as well as in taffeta and other silks. The silk fiber fabrics have a sheen that water falls to dim and that adds a great deal to the effectiveness of the brilliant color combinations in which they are made. The suit shown in the picture is a good example of the silk fiber models

and is practical for ordinary sea bathing, although it is not a swimming suit. Regular swimming suits have very short skirts and no unnecessary fullness. They dispense with sashes; in fact are brief as to skirts and light as to weight. This suit has bloomers and dress of light purple, with border of gold at the neck and arm's eye and around the bottom of the skirt. The skirt is split up at the left side, revealing purple bloomers and has short strips of gold-colored fabric set in the split. The sash is in gold color also. The very ample cape is of rubberized cloth, with slits for the arms where a short flounce simulates a sleeve. Generally these suits have hose and shoes or slippers to match. The slippers are fastened with ribbons that wind about the ankles in the fashion of sandals. Like the shoes, they are of cloth, a sort of sateen usually, and made to match the suit.

Julia Bottomly

Pongee a Favorite. Pongee is one of the season's favorite fabrics for children, as well as grownups. It is used for both dresses and wraps.

CZECHO-SLOVAK ON WAY HOME

Convalescent Soldiers, Participants in Fights Against the Bolsheviki, Pass Through Monroe.

Monroe.—One thousand convalescents of the Czecho-Slovak army which participated in the campaign against the bolsheviki in Siberia, passed through Monroe on their way to their distant homes in Bohemia. Most of the men were severely wounded in the campaign against the bolsheviki while many of them had suffered terrible experiences in the Russian prison camps in Siberia.

The Czecho-Slovaks were on the middle lap of the journey to their homes in middle Europe.

Newton.—The fifth convention of the English district of the Lutheran Missouri synod is in session at Conover.

Oxford.—At a meeting of the town school board the prospects for the completion of the proposed buildings for the Oxford schools increased considerably.

Charlotte.—The Mecklenburg county school authorities are experiencing considerable difficulty in securing qualified teachers for county schools for the next term.

Salisbury.—A number of Salisbury merchants have contributed \$12.50 each—enough to buy a uniform for one man—in order to have a machine gun squad organization in the city.

Charlotte.—While in Raleigh, Chairman A. M. McDonald, of the county commissioners, negotiated for three army trucks, for assignment to Mecklenburg county for use in road construction.

Spencer.—A shortage of water as furnished by the Salisbury municipal water supply, caused the Southern railway to start its own pump station on the Yadkin river near Spencer.

Spencer.—The Rowan county road building force is now engaged in building a new steel bridge over Grant's creek near Spencer. While this is being done the main thoroughfare to Franklin is closed to travel.

Kinston.—William Dew, an old negro barber known and respected by many white people who had been his patrons for years, was found dead at a tobacco barn in the outskirts of Ayden. He had been shot, apparently, while sleeping beside the barn. Bloodhounds have failed to locate the unidentified slayer.

Charlotte.—L. A. Doxey, manager of the dress goods and notions departments in Ivey's department store, was badly injured as the result of a fall out of a window on the fourth floor of the building to a roof two stories below. Both legs were broken, his hip injured, his right foot broken, and his body badly bruised and scratched.

Durham.—In its fight to pass the buck of leadership in typhoid fever to some other county, the Durham health department has found what are believed to be the reasons for a high fever rate. Impure well and spring water in the rural districts and lack of sewerage in the suburbs are blamed.

Hickory.—Eighteen hours of almost continuous rain, caused apprehension for the crops along the numerous smaller rivers and other streams, but telephone messages to various parts of the county brought the information that only minor damage had been caused.

High Point.—Officials and directors of the Southern Furniture Exposition building, incorporated, were elected at the organization meeting of the stockholders at the Commercial Club and definite steps were immediately taken to start work on the building as early as possible. Plans will be prepared as soon as possible.

Meetings at Wrightsville. Wrightsville Beach.—Elaborate plans are being developed for the annual meetings of three important state bodies which are to be held here jointly August 13, 14, 15, the organizations being the Good Roads Association, Association of County Commissioners and the Automobile Association. State and national highways will be the chief topics.

It is planned to devote a large measure of attention to the question of hard-surface roads.

Another Mill for Gastonia. Gastonia.—Announcement of the thirty-fifth cotton manufacturing plant for the city of Gastonia was made by R. Grady Rankin and his associates, A. G. Myers, of the Citizens National Bank, Gastonia, and John M. Scott, of the Charlotte National Bank, Charlotte. The plant is to be a 5,000-spindle mill for the manufacture of combed yarns. A charter has already been applied for and as soon as received by the promoters, an organization will be perfected.

JERSEY CATTLE TO BE DISTRIBUTED

EIGHTEEN HEAD THOUGH BREED STOCK ARRIVES ON ORDER BOYS' CATTLE CLUB.

WANT SHORTER SUNDAY HOURS

Representatives of All Drug Stores in Charlotte Endorse a Proposed City Ordinance.

Charlotte.—The drug men of the city want Sunday hours. Representatives of every drug store in the city had a conference with the commissioners after which it was agreed that the drug men will unanimously favor the proposed ordinance establishing shorter Sunday hours. A test vote was adopted to the effect that Sunday hours should be established, all stores to close at 10:30 a. m. and remain closed until 4 p. m., when they shall re-open for three hours, closing for the day at 7 p. m.

The 18 head of registered Jersey cattle, purchased in Ohio some time ago by Mecklenburg County Farm Demonstrator Charles E. Miller arrived and will be distributed to the 10 boys and eight dairymen of the county ordering them. The boys purchasing the cattle have been organized into a club.

Danbury.—Owing to the recent rains, the crops are looking considerably better. Before the wet weather, tobacco, especially was looking very bad but it is now expected there will be a full crop.

Dobson.—The summer school opened at the court house at Dobson with over 100 teachers in attendance. It is one of the most interested body of teachers and gathered in the state.

Greensboro.—At a meeting of the executive council of the Greensboro scout council, Boy Scouts of America, R. E. Denny, a well known Greensboro man, was elected as scout executive.

Goldsboro.—City Manager I. M. Cashell stated that a city health officer would soon be employed for Goldsboro. Manager Cashell is in communication with several men who have taken special training along that line.

Monroe.—The home of E. E. Huggins in Goose Creek township was badly damaged and Mr. and Mrs. Huggins, who were sitting on the porch at the time, were stunned, when the building was struck by lightning.

Washington.—The North Carolina line up on the prohibitory one-cent bill was: For it, Representatives Kitchin, Brinson, Stedman, Robinson, Webb and Weaver, and against it, Representatives Small and Pou.

County Club Rally. Oxford.—In spite of the bad weather an interested crowd assembled in the graded school building in Oxford for recent rally of Granville county clubs. The program was carried out smoothly.

Burlington.—The Hico Milling Company has completed extensive improvements on the interior of their building and added three men to the operating force of the plant. J. G. Rogers, general manager, states that the firm will soon begin the erection of a warehouse 40x69 to be used as a storage room.

Hickory.—Another Hickory person, this time a small boy, is the victim of a supposed mad dog. Frank Leach, five-year-old, is nursing a lacerated face and the head of a fox terrier was expressed to Raleigh for examination.

Million Dollar Mill. Albemarle.—It has been learned upon good authority that Albemarle is to have a new million dollar cotton mill. It is to be built by the Efrd Manufacturing Company.

The machinery for this new million-dollar mill has already been ordered and plans and specifications are now being made for the building, which will be three stories.

This is Albemarle's fourteenth mill, being End No. 5, while the Wicasset Company now has eight, and Lillian Mills Company one.

Winston-Salem.—Attorney Lindsay Patterson received a letter from the manager of his Avery farm, stating that 15 head of young dairy cattle were killed by lightning one day last week.

Rutherfordton.—Rutherfordton is to soon have a new cotton mill with an authorized capitalization of \$500,000. The mill is a reality. The machinery has already been bought. It will be known as the Rutherford Cotton Mill Company and will be a yarn mill.